

that we cannot account for the drugs being smuggled into our country or stop potential terrorists from entering our Nation. We are facing an energy crisis where the price of gas has reached a 7-year high and heating costs are projected to rise over 50 percent as winter nears.

Every one of these crises are the result of policies this administration and progressive Members of this Congress have pursued instead of working to help the American people get back on their feet.

It is time to reverse course, cut spending, promote good-paying jobs, and secure our border.

OUR CHILDREN ARE OUR MOST PRECIOUS RESOURCE

(Mr. BOWMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BOWMAN. Madam Speaker, prior to coming to Congress, I worked in education for 20 years. I served as a public school elementary teacher, a high school counselor, and a middle school principal for 10½ years, and I can tell you without a doubt that the Build Back Better Act is going to be transformative for our democracy for generations to come.

The reasons are many, including climate change and investments in home care; however, our investments in our children, particularly in early childhood education, focusing on expanding the child tax credit, universal pre-K programs, and making sure we have almost universal childcare, will prepare our children—our babies—to enter kindergarten hitting the ground running.

As we know, when we invest in early childhood education, we have much better health, education, and economic outcomes with decreased costs in prison as well as healthcare.

So this is an exciting time, and I am blessed to be a part of this Congress during this time. I just want to celebrate the Build Back Better Act's investment in our youngest, most precious resource: our babies and our children.

HIGHLIGHTING THE LIFE AND WORK OF SENATOR K. MAURICE JOHANNESSEN

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, it is an honor today to highlight the work of Senator K. Maurice Johannessen in northern California who is still working hard at helping our veterans.

He was born in Norway many years ago, emigrated to the United States, and joined the Army in 1953 during the Korean war, serving our Nation for over 12 years. In 1960 Senator Johannessen moved to Redding, California, where he met his wife, Marianne, and raised a family.

After several years in local government, he was elected to the California State Senate where he remained for 9 years. In the State senate, he chaired the Senate Veterans Committee and authored over 47 veterans' bill and notably created the Northern California Veterans Cemetery in Igo, California, and five new veterans homes around the United States. Noticing his commitment to improving support for veterans, in 2002 Governor Grey Davis appointed him Secretary of the California Department of Veterans Affairs.

Upon retiring from the senate, Senator Johannessen didn't stop serving our region. He is still using his own resources and community support to get a veterans memorial chapel and a state-of-the-art veterans medical clinic in Shasta County.

On behalf of northern California, I appreciate Senator Johannessen's service, and I want to thank him for all his devotion to our region.

THE GREAT LAKES: THE INDUSTRIAL HEARTLAND OF AMERICA

(Ms. KAPTUR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I thought I would like to place on the record this afternoon the fact that very important negotiations are going on on both sides of the Capitol relative to the infrastructure bill and the Build Back Better bill, and I just wanted to point out to all those who hear my voice that there is no one from the Great Lakes a party to those dialogues with a major position in either Chamber.

I think it is really important to sensitize those who are in the room that whatever they do, don't forget the industrial heartland of America.

Our fine leaders in both parties come from both coasts and they come from other regions of the country, but the industrial heartland is notable by its absence in those in the rooms who are doing the negotiation.

I know if we alert them to the fact that we exist and that we have huge needs ranging from rail freight to seaborne commerce to industrial revitalization—the list is very long—but I just wanted to point that fact out. I know if my voice is heard by the administration and by those in the respective committees they will respond accordingly.

Madam Speaker, I am grateful for the opportunity to place these words on the record.

THE PRESIDENT'S WAR ON AMERICAN ENERGY

(Mr. MOORE of Alabama asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Madam Speaker, President Biden's energy policies have triggered 7-year high gas prices that are hammering American families and small business owners.

Today gas prices are 50 percent higher than a year ago. In Montgomery, folks are paying \$3.09 a gallon, Enterprise \$3.21, and Eufaula and Troy \$3.29.

At these prices, the average Alabamian will pay about \$23 more each week on gasoline. That is more than \$100 a month and \$1,200 a year.

Gas prices impact small businesses, too. I am a small business owner, and countless small businesses like mine that are highly dependent on gas prices are being hammered right now by these high prices.

Almost all goods and services must be delivered via gas at some point. So it is basic economics. When the price of gas goes up, the price of everything goes up. That is on top of near-record inflation being driven by our out-of-control government spending. This insanity has to stop or the pain at the pump will continue.

Biden must end his war on American energy, and we must defeat his socialist tax-and-spend agenda.

PUBLICATION OF BUDGETARY MATERIAL

ADJUSTED AGGREGATE SPENDING LEVELS AND AGGREGATE REVENUE LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET,
Washington, DC.

MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2022 (S. Con. Res. 14) and the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, I hereby submit for printing in the Congressional Record: (Table 1) adjusted aggregate spending levels for fiscal year 2022 and aggregate revenue levels for fiscal year 2022 and for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031, (Table 2) allocations for fiscal year 2022 for the House Committee on Appropriations, (Table 3) committee allocations for fiscal year 2022 and for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031 for all committees other than the Committee on Appropriations, and (4) a list of discretionary accounts identified for advance appropriations in fiscal year 2022 appropriations bills. The authorizing committee allocation is divided into current law amounts and reauthorization. Reauthorization refers to amounts assumed in CBO's baseline for legislation that would extend current law provisions.

This filing is made for technical purposes as required by S. Con. Res 14, and the budgetary material published herein is for the purposes of enforcing titles III and IV of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and other budgetary enforcement provisions. If there are any questions, please contact Jennifer Wheelock or Kellie Larkin of the Budget Committee staff.

Sincerely,

JOHN YARMUTH,
Chairman.

TABLE 1—BUDGET AGGREGATE TOTALS (ON-BUDGET AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

	2022	2022–2031
Appropriate level ¹		
Budget Authority ²	4,168,314	n.a.
Outlays ²	4,505,637	n.a.
Revenues	3,401,380	38,957,374

¹ Budgetary changes related to allowable adjustments for reconciliation legislation, including debt service, are held in reserve pursuant to section 3002 of S. Con. Res. 14.

² Not applicable because annual appropriations acts for fiscal years 2023 through 2031 will not be considered until future sessions of Congress.